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Seventh WPK Central Committee meets for 14th enlarged Politburo session

The 14th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in the office building of the Party Central Committee on Thursday.

The meeting discussed and decided on the immediate work and important political issues of the Party and the state.

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, attended the meeting.

It was also attended by members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee.

Present there as observers were other leading officials of the Party Central Committee, officials of the Cabinet, ministries and national agencies, heads of provincial Party and people's committees, commanding officers of military organs, members of the Central Emergency Anti-epidemic Headquarters and officials of the construction field.

Upon authorization of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central

Committee, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un presided over the meeting and made important concluding remarks.

As the first agenda item, the meeting reviewed the work done in the past six months to prevent the malignant epidemic and discussed the issue of further consolidating the present anti-epidemic situation by intensifying the national emergency anti-epidemic work.

The Supreme Leader referred to the objective and purport of discussing again the national emergency anti-epidemic issue at the Party's Politburo meeting.

After making an in-depth analysis of the six month-long national emergency anti-epidemic work, he referred to the need to value such success in the anti-epidemic work and constantly consolidate it so as to fully ensure the security of the state and well-being of the people.

Given that the trend of re-infection and re-expansion of the deadly epidemic persists in neighbouring countries and regions and the outlook for relieving the danger of the pandemic is uncertain, the anti-epidemic outposts should maintain the maximum alert without slight self-complacency or slackness and re-

examine and carry on more strictly the anti-epidemic work, he pointed out.

The meeting heard a report on the national emergency anti-epidemic work done for the past six months, before speeches were made.

As the second agenda item, the meeting discussed the issue of speeding up the construction of the Pyongyang General Hospital and taking measures to provide personnel, materials and technology needed for medical service.

He made sure that powerful state measures were taken for quickly

solving the problems arising in successfully completing the hospital to such a world standard as to provide the people with the most advanced medical service, and specified tasks to be tackled by the sectors in charge of execution, material supply and preparations for operation.

The meeting studied the draft decisions on the first and second agenda items, before adopting them with unanimous approval.

It also studied important issues related to the external affairs of the Party and other matters.

KCNA



ANNIVERSARY

President Kim Il Sung remembered for his independent politics

It has been 26 years since President Kim Il Sung passed away.

But no Korean people have ever thought that he left this world.

Because everyone can see everywhere the beaming image of the President who always gave them a broad smile, everything he did for them continues to be done and everything he wanted to do for them is being done one after another.

Born as a son of working people in a thatched house with low-angle rafters, Kim Il Sung consistently administered independent politics in the arduous revolutionary struggle for Korea's liberation, class emancipation and different stages of social revolution.

As he regarded independence as the lifeblood of the country and nation, he resolved all issues to meet the demands of his people and the specific conditions of his country.

Having set out on the road of national liberation in his early teens to win back the independence of Korea from the Japanese imperialists, he put forward the principle of the Juche idea that the master of one's destiny is oneself and one has the ability to shape it, and achieved the historic cause of the country's liberation by waging the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the uplifted banner of independence.

After liberation, as he charted the course of building new society, he indicated the road of progressive democracy that suited Korea's specific conditions, maintained independent and creative stands in nation building from A to Z while opposing the dependence on and subordination to other countries and founded the Party, state and army from the standpoint of Juche.

Under his wise leadership, the Workers' Party of Korea was developed into an invincible party in which the uniformity and continuity of ideology and leadership were fully ensured and which formed an integral whole with the masses of the people, the DPRK government was strengthened into the representative of their independent rights, the organizer of their creative abilities and activities, the householder in charge of their living and the defender of their interests, and the revolutionary armed forces grew up to be a powerful army which was boundlessly faithful to the Party's ideas and cause and which achieved a-match-for-a-hundred fighting efficiency.

As he categorically rejected all manner of



President Kim Il Sung examines school things when he met schoolchildren in September 1972.

challenges, pressure and interference by the imperialists, he provided solid foundations of self-sufficiency and self-reliance and development potentials which would enable Korean socialism to advance victoriously.

He always adhered to the independent stand no matter how the international situation changed and no matter what tendency was created in the world socialist movement and staunchly championed the fundamental interests of the revolution making no concession as to the matters relating to the destiny of his country and

people.

It is the unanimous will of the Korean people to add eternal brilliance to his revolutionary ideas and cause and build a powerful socialist country of Juche on this land.

Today, they solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction as he did by cherishing it as their faith that "President Kim Il Sung will always be with us" and regard this as their noble moral obligation.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

area into an experimental plot for soybean plants.

In that place various flowers were in full bloom, the plants that had been planted out of a wish for the President to have even a brief rest.

Therefore, the official was hesitant to accept his instruction.

As if he read his thought, the President told him it was better to plant such crops as bean plant in the garden, rather than planting only trees.

As a result, it turned into an unusual garden giving off the scent of grain instead of the fragrance of flowers.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Anecdotes tell something about President's life and work

Deeply ingrained habit

In April 1962, the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea decided to have President Kim Il Sung take a rest for health at least for some time.

But there was no change in his tight daily routine of work, except in the place of work.

When officials repeatedly asked him to look after his health, he said that ingrained

habits die hard, and continued:

Early rising in the morning is a habit I acquired in the long course of life. When we were waging guerrilla warfare in the mountains, the enemies always made assaults on us at dawn. So how could I have a good sleep as the man responsible for the destiny of our troops? Since then I have become wakeful early in the morning. After the country's liberation, how uphill tasks

were awaiting us! Therefore, I was sleepless yet again early in the morning. And then the war broke out. After the war, reconstruction began followed by the great Chollima advance. After all, life did not allow me to stay in bed in comfort in the morning. Consequently, early rising became my ingrained habit.

Perhaps, I don't think I can break myself of this habit all my

life, he repeated quietly.

Scents of flowers and grains

One day in June 1977, the President looked round a plot created in the garden.

As he looked at the luxuriant soybean plants, he pointed to the heartnut and plane trees by the plot to tell the official to remove the heartnut tree in the garden to other place in the coming autumn and readjust the

RESPONSE

Wonders of the DPRK

Political figures and media outlets of different countries around the world expressed their admiration for Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of his election as chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK.

Nepalese newspaper *Arpan* reported that at the time when many countries and nations are being harassed by political instability, economic slump and refugee crisis and when the peoples of the world are very anxious about their present and future, the captivating leader who instils hope and optimism into mankind is just Chairman Kim Jong Un.

India's internet news agency Voice of Millions said the Chairman remarkably boosted the DPRK's political and military strength constituting the kernel of national power, adding that no aggression force dares to launch a war against

the DPRK as it has built a powerful war deterrent to cope with the vicious moves of the imperialists.

The chairman of the Central Council of the People Unity-Kyrgyz El Republican Political Party of Kyrgyzstan stated that Kim Jong Un who demonstrates his political ability as an outstanding state leader made sure that the DPRK achieved the status of a power in the international arena, while the chairman of the Bangladesh Group for the Study of the Songun Policy said Kim Jong Un is praised as the preeminent statesman at the present times, adding the whole world admires his refined political acumen as he is in control of the political situation on the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia.

Meanwhile, DV-ROS of Russia, the website of the Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il national Belorussian association

of friends of the Korean people, Thai newspaper *Xing San Daily*, an Egyptian newspaper and an Iranian news agency said the DPRK is lauded by all as it presses on with state building, undaunted by the super-intensity sanctions by the imperialist allied forces, attributing the wonders of the DPRK to the extraordinary political ability of its Supreme Leader and the great spiritual strength of its people.

German newspaper *Die Rote Fahne* and the chairman of the Youth Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of the Democratic Republic of Congo said it is the secret and law of the DPRK's victory that the people led by a great leader surely emerge victorious, and the DPRK will shine as a powerful socialist country as it is led by Kim Jong Un, the Sun of the 21st century.

KCNA

Nationwide

Floral tribute paid to war martyrs



The immortal exploits President Kim Il Sung performed by leading the Fatherland Liberation War to victory and the great feats of the martyrs in the war are shining along with the great victory in the 1950s.

Working people, youth and students in Pyongyang on Thursday visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery and paid floral tribute to the Memorial Tower for the Fallen Soldiers of the Korean People's Army.

People from all walks of life visited the cemeteries of fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army and memorial towers for the fallen KPA combatants in Kaesong, Sariwon, Sinuiju, Hamhung, Chongjin, Wonsan and other parts of the country.

Jangchon Vegetable Cooperative Farm

The Jangchon Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang, plays a big role in improving the citizens' diet.

The farm consisting of 100-odd blocks of semi-vaulted and vaulted greenhouses has produced hundreds of tons of vegetables per hectare annually through 4-6 cropping. It also produces 100-odd more tons of vegetables by installing plastic

baskets and column tubes in spaces of the greenhouses.

The modernization of the farm is unthinkable apart from the devotion of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

In June 2014, the Supreme Leader looked round various places of the farm to learn in detail about vegetable farming. The farm is associated with the traces of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who had always worked heart and soul to provide the citizens with fresh vegetables.

The Supreme Leader gave detailed instructions on developing the vegetable cultivation technology, providing vegetable seeds and raising productivity by putting the greenhouse vegetable cultivation on a scientific and intensive basis at a higher level. And he took a decisive step to turn the farm into a better socialist cultural village.

The farm is now taking the lead in the country's greenhouse vegetable production.



Acreage of oil-bearing crops increased

Cooperative farms in North Hamgyong Province have expanded the cultivation area of oil-bearing crops 1.8 times more than last year and are providing effective technical guidance over each farming process including the securing of seed, sprouting and sowing.

Those in the city of

Hoeryong are cultivating high-yield sunflower varieties on a large scale, while Kim Chack City and Myonggan and Kilju counties that planted perilla and rape in the land that remained lying idle are manuring and tending them properly.

Coal industry sector overfulfills half-yearly plan

The coal industry sector has overfulfilled the first half-yearly coal production plan by hundreds of thousands of tons.

Especially, the Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex overfulfilled its major and preliminary tunnelling plans for the first half of the year by 4 and 32 percent respectively, while the Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex produced tens of thousands of tons of coal more than the plan and sent it to a thermal power complex.

Functional sports mat developed

Technicians of the DPRK have brought out a new functional sports mat.

The mat, which fully satisfies such technical indices as thickness, elasticity and sliding, can be laid directly on certain areas of gymnasium or outdoor training ground.

It scarcely changes in shape and is barely affected by sunlight, wind, rain, moisture and other natural elements.

It is introduced into sports clubs, institutions, enterprises and schools.

Experts and users say that they have not found out such defects as break, unevenness and difference in elasticity and frictional force that are often observed in mosaic mats.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

CONGRATULATION

WPK Central Committee sends floral basket to CPC Central Committee

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a flower basket to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the occasion of the 99th founding anniversary of the CPC.

Ji Jae Ryong, DPRK ambassador to China, handed the flower basket over to Wang Yajun, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee on June 30.

Meanwhile, a basket of flowers in the name of the DPRK embassy in China was delivered to the CPC Central Committee on the same day.

KCNA

SOLIDARITY

China makes steady advance led by CPC

The founding of the Communist Party of China on July 1 1921 was a landmark event which ushered in a new era in shaping the destiny of the Chinese people.

The founding of the party meant the Chinese people came to have their genuine leading vanguard organization and their struggle entered a new stage of development.

The CPC organized and led protracted and arduous revolutionary wars against foreign invaders and domestic reactionaries to achieve great victories and thus built a people's country on the land of China.

The birth of the People's Republic of China completely changed the destiny of the Chinese people and led them to take the broad avenue for achieving great prosperity.

The CPC aroused the creative zeal of broad masses to remove centuries-old backwardness and give a facelift to the country. It also set forth a line of building socialism with Chinese characteristics and bolstered up the overall strength and international status of the country to a new height in a short span of time.

Today, the Chinese people are on a new advance under the leadership of the CPC headed by General Secretary Xi Jinping of its Central Committee.

At its 19th Congress, the CPC put forward a strategic plan for building a comprehensively well-off society between 2020 and 2035 and a great modern socialist power from 2035 to the middle of the present century.

It is organizing and mobilizing all the party members and other people for the campaign for attaining the high goal of building a great modern socialist power, guided by the socialist ideology with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Primary attention is being focused on enhancing the leadership role of the party and

building up leadership organs at all levels and primary party organizations in successfully carrying out all tasks.

Successes have been achieved in different fields thanks to the proactive efforts of the CPC.

An upward turn is witnessed in the development of the economy and the improvement of the people's livelihood, while progress is being made in the high-tech field and defence build-up.

Although obstacles have been laid in its way due to the spread of COVID-19, the CPC is propelling the anti-epidemic work and economic and social progress in a unified way while steadily overcoming them. Holding the initiative in the combat against the pandemic, it is managing the overall situation strategically and tactically while striving to attain the economic and social development goals for this year.

Shortly ago, China launched satellites successfully at the Taiyuan and Jiuquan satellite launch centres. And it launched Long March-3B rocket carrying the final satellite which would form the Beidou-3 global navigation system at the Xichang Satellite Launch Centre to put it into the preset orbit.

The victorious course of the CPC has fully demonstrated the validity and vitality of the leadership of the CPC. That is why, the Chinese people have great pride in their victorious advance led by the CPC and unanimously say that the present and future of China are unthinkable apart from the leadership of the CPC.

The Korean people are confident that the Chinese people would surely emerge victorious in their efforts to build a great modern socialist power under the guidance of the CPC headed by General Secretary Xi Jinping.

RODONG SINMUN

VILLAGE

Mountain farm transforms into more liveable place

Kobo-ri in Wiwon County, Jagang Province, is located in a remote mountainous region surrounded by rugged mountains like a folding screen. In addition, it has unfavourable farming conditions as there are little paddy fields and most of dry fields are scattered on ravines. Such a place with infertile land has now turned into a thriving one.

"As an old saying goes, a lump of iron in his house is more precious than a gold bar in other's home. After all, it is important to treasure everything in their native place and use them effectively. So, we have made the most of the characters of the mountainous area," said Kim Chang Gol, chairman of the management board of the cooperative farm.

According to him, his farm does livestock farming by making effective use of mountains.

A remarkable thing is that the farm cultivates dozens of hectares of arrowroot hills to minimize the consumption of cereal feed.

According to the livestock workteam leader, they could not satisfactorily solve the problem of feed though they pulverized bean and maize straw and cultivated amaranth and other crops in idle land to feed animals. Therefore, they

used arrowroot which grows in mountains as the feed because it does not run out in its source, but grows fast and has high nutritive value.

"In the past, we thought our farm had unfavourable conditions for breeding goats. But it was rather suitable for goat breeding when we buckled down to it," said a farmer at the youth goat workteam.

At present, flocks of goats graze leisurely in hundreds of hectares of natural and artificial grassland created by the farm. Every stockbreeding block is filled with pigs, rabbits, chickens, pheasants, ducks and geese.

Good livestock farming promotes farming of crops, farmers say.

The farm reportedly produces about 20 000 tons of manure annually.

The manure helped increase yield by raising the fertility of maize fields and making them unaffected by drought. As a result, the fields whose per-hectare yield had been only three tons until a few years ago have now become fertile enough to produce more than ten tons of crops per hectare.

"Thanks to the establishment of production cycle combining livestock and crop farming, the number of high-yielding

workteams increased last year, too, thereby producing 12 tons of maize and over eight tons of rice per hectare," said the farm management board chief.

Besides, farmers built a power station in the Wiwon River, and the electricity generated from there is used to lighting hundreds of homes and operating welfare service facilities and other machines and equipment.

They also built a solar-heated greenhouse at the sunny foot of a mountain as well as mushroom cultivation and fish breeding grounds to have benefit.

In Kobo-ri, there is a pass called "Sowon (wish in English)" that the locals built more than ten years ago by cutting a steep cliff out of a wish for Chairman Kim Jong Il's visit to their native place.

From the observation platform on the pass, you can get the whole view of the mountain village. The scenery is as beautiful as a piece of picture as it arouses a lovely sentiment with the combination of cosy modern farm houses nestling in a fine array along the foot of mountains where the clear water of the Jangja River meanders round, public buildings, birdcalls and oxen's mating calls.

By Kim Il Jin PT

RECYCLING

Factory produces plastic sacks by recycling idle materials

The Phyongchon Daily Necessities Factory in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, is channelling big efforts into recycling.

"We have established a recycling process that relies on idle materials instead of imported plastic materials in production," said chief engineer Ri Sung Chol.

The factory established a plastic sack production line consisting of sorting, washing, pulverizing and drying processes.

The process reduced manpower to one third while producing different colours of plastic sacks though they were made in single colour previously.

The plastic sacks of all sizes from the factory are winning favour in many factories and enterprises, especially the Sangwon Cement Complex.

"The sun screen net is one of our products. The units introducing the product are on the rise these days as it provides conditions favourable for the

final touching of structures and growth of plants," said technical instructor Pak Myong Ho.

The factory also set up a process of producing plastic roofing tiles with plastic waste.

The plastic roofing tiles are said to be light and convenient to use and has high heat-preserving efficiency. The production cost of them is half the amount when using imported materials and they have a longer lifespan.

Besides, the factory newly developed and introduced cross rolls for circle weaving machines which have been imported from abroad.

"We are going to develop a new product with PET, which takes a large proportion among plastic waste, as well as quality plastic roofing tiles," said manager Kim Jong Gil.

By Ri Myong Jun PT



A worker monitors the plastic sack production process at the Phyongchon Daily Necessities Factory.

TOP SCIENTIST

Ore-dressing process upgraded to help increase production

"We must become patriots before scientists."

This is the watchword of Jong Chol (pictured), director of the Central Mining Research Institute under the State Academy of Sciences, who was chosen as one of the top scientists of 2019.

He played a leading role in turning dressing plant No. 3 of the Komdok Mining Complex into an energy-, labour- and land-saving one by establishing a lead and zinc ore-dressing process based on air mechanical flotation machines.

Unlike the mechanical flotation machine which has been subject to restriction in making equipment large, the air mechanical flotation machine can be made large in different sizes.

According to Jong Chol, an important thing here is to decide the size of air mechanical flotation machine and frame the flotation process.

Jong Chol and his research team installed two types of air mechanical flotation machines in consideration of existing production conditions, processing capacity, and installation of equipment and operating conditions of ore dressing plant No. 3.

They saved electricity and manpower by over 50 percent and lowered the consumption of reagents by 80 percent while increasing the actual extraction rate of ore dressing by more



than 2 percent.

Majoring in mining machinery, Jong Chol presented several sci-tech achievements in the past.

He invented a coal truck wheel whose bearing housing is integrated with outer cover, contributing to raising the efficiency of coal transport, and paved the way for ensuring the domestic production of molybdenum disulphide powder.

He also developed a system that can promptly and accurately measure, analyse and display the particle size and distribution of different kinds of fine and ultrafine powder including mineral and nonmetallic materials.

"The pride of having achieved a valuable research success for the sake of the country, even though it is trifling, is more precious than any honour and appraisal," said Jong Chol.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

MACHINE

New technologies introduced

The Pyongyang Textile Machine Factory pays much attention to the introduction of advanced technologies.

"In order to introduce the combustion model casting method instead of the previously used moulding method, we meticulously organized the renovation of several buildings in the die processing, paint processing and main work areas," said Sin Tong Nam, chief of the technological development department of the factory.

The technicians designed the equipment for different processes and a manufactured thread carving machine and other facilities needed for the establishment of the combustion model casting process. In the course of this, they contrived various jigs and tools and built underpressure vacuum tanks, vibrating sand screen, underpressure sandbox and other pieces of equipment in a qualitative way.

The establishment of the advanced casting process put on a flow line enabled the factory to save time, reduce the cost by many times and increase the output of castings.

Sin said that among the factory's recent introductions is the resin powder painting process.

According to him, the previous painting process relied on spraying, brushing and soaking but these methods wasted considerable quantities of materials and the painted surface was not smooth enough and decoloured too soon.

However, the resin powder painting is done by blowing the anodic powder to the product linked to the cathode, which makes the powder stick to the product by an electrostatic force. Then it goes through the heating, polishing and grease removing processes to become a finished product.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

PROFILE

Woman works as scrub nurse for several decades

"Think that you are to be operated with the surgical instruments that you have sterilized in the operating room that you have sterilized."

This is the words of greeting O Myong Hui (pictured), head nurse at the narcosis and operation department of Wonsan City People's Hospital No. 1, says whenever a new nurse comes under her charge.

It is a challenging job even for young people to work at the narcosis and operation department where they must sterilize appliances and supplies in the operation room and run machines during the operations and prepare for the new day after a day's work, said Pak Myong Sop, director of the hospital.

O Myong Hui has taken part in more than 55 000 surgical operations of various kinds, helped cure 15 000 severe cases and over 1 800 severest cases and saved lives of many patients by giving skin grafts for five times and transfusions for over ten times.

Born into a peasant's family in 1946, O became a nurse at the age of 17 after finishing a training course.

At that time her father told her that a nurse is someone who looks after patients like their own parents, brothers and sisters and that only devotion and dutifulness can make an



excellent nurse.

Cherishing her father's words in mind, she tried hard to get accustomed to tender words and warm smiles while acquiring medical knowledge.

"My first experience in an operation was a skin grafting surgery on a patient with burns," O recalled. "I was so nervous that I couldn't see the patient's face, to say nothing of the wounds. As he needed more grafts since his condition was found to be worse than expected, the head nurse offered her skin. She was followed by other nurses, who unhesitatingly climbed onto the operating table. I was really surprised to see that there were several scars on their bodies."

From then on, she got fully aware of her duty as a nurse.

Whenever a patient required a transfusion, she would readily roll up her sleeve and whenever a

seriously ill patient was brought in, she would come forward to take them in charge.

"I volunteered to look after a patient who was in shock from copious bleeding and multiple fractures. I had to take his blood pressure, pulse and breathing every ten to 15 minutes and change his posture every 30 minutes. After tending him for over a month at the hospital, I was really exhausted. But when he recovered, I was moved to tears with overwhelming joy," she wrote in her diary.

Her young children would come to see her at the hospital as she had to take part in operations on emergency cases even on holidays.

Decades passed, and she came to possess unparalleled nursing skills. The surgeons at the hospital say that they feel reassured when she assists them in operations.

She was honoured with the title of a meritorious person of socialist patriotism in recognition of her decades-long devotion to the care of patients with warm human love.

"I just tried to fulfil my duty, yet the state highly appreciated my efforts," said the head nurse who commands the respect and love of many, adding she would do her best to live up to her title.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

HOSPITAL

Local hospital updated

"Our hospital recently received 59 pieces of modern medical equipment of 43 kinds from the government. This is a very high level for a local hospital," said Ri Ryong San, deputy director for technical affairs of the Kangwon Provincial People's Hospital.

The new equipment included a digital X-ray machine, ultrasonic diagnosis machine, bronchoscope, centrifuge and

enzyme immunity analyser.

They are greatly helpful in improving medical treatment of patients at the hospital, said Ri.

As operating rooms are furnished with automatic equipment and full sets of appliances, doctors can perform surgical operations smoothly without unnecessary movements during surgery.

Modern experimental facilities enable the hospital

to conduct any kind of tests including electrolyte and proteolysis tests scientifically and establish a correct diagnosis and treatment system accordingly.

"Microinjector, echocardiogram, ECG, oxygen generator, defibrillator and others are all top-class ones. With the help of these machines we are now able to scientifically diagnose and promptly treat all kinds of diseases like cardiovascular system disorders, myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, hypertension and arrhythmia," said Ri Ryong Un, head of the internal angiocardiology department.

In the past patients had to go here and there to receive diagnosis and ophthalmic, dental or other treatment, said doctor Hyon Sung Ho. "But now we can make comprehensive diagnosis of and give high-speed medical treatment to them in one place as we have general ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngological and dental treatment equipment in the hospital."

By Jong Chol PT



Health workers make a collective diagnosis using the microinjector and echocardiography facility at the Kangwon Provincial People's Hospital.

FACTORY

Green foliage offers workers good environment for refreshment



Employees tend flowers and trees in the compound of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill.

"The monotonous buildings and machine noises were the general idea of the mill previously. But after looking round the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill today, I wonder whether the mill is located in a park or a park nestles in the mill," said Kim Jong Chol, a staffer of the Pyongyang Footwear Factory, after visiting the silk mill covered with thick foliage.

Employees of the mill say that the looks of the park-like mill have not merely been brought by the development of the times.

According to manager Kim Myong Hwan, the mill was built in the place of the Pyongyang silk mill which had been called the "second Pyongyang prison" during Japanese military rule.

At that time, the Japanese imperialists had raked in high colonial profits as they worked the Korean women hard like slaves in the production site

furnished with conventional silk-reeling equipment, the hostel standing close to it enclosed by a five-metre high fence and threefold wire entanglements.

Today, there stands a wonderful mill whose inside looks like a palace and whose outside seems to be a park.

According to staffer Pak Su Jong, since autumn last year the mill has planted over 17 000 trees of 15 species including fir,

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Okryu mineral water in Pyongyang

Okryu mineral water gushing out from under the Taedong River bank all the year round is in great demand among citizens in Pyongyang.

This mineral water is efficacious for various diseases including chronic gastritis, chronic enteritis and colitis, chronic bronchitis, diabetes and hypertensive disease.

It is associated with the loving care of Chairman Kim Jong Il.

white birch and *Pinus strobus*, more than 1 600 fruit trees of six kinds including white apricot, persimmon and plum trees, and at least 2 000 flowering shrubs of 15 species.

A total of 113 000 fruit and other trees and flowering shrubs in some 105 species growing in the compound of the mill present unique beauties every season. That is why employees call their mill a flower garden in summer and a fruit garden in autumn.

Rim Pom Hyang and other silk reelers said that they relieve their fatigue after finishing daily work as they tend a garden where all kinds of flowers bloom and there is an artificial pond in which carps swim in shoals.

According to them, they feel refreshed when they do gardening while planting, watering and pruning flower trees with their own hands.

All the flower beds, hedges, chairs made with stumps and mysterious rocks and ponds representing all the scenic beauties of Mt Kumgang in different places of the mill have been designed and built by its women employees.

Thanks to their warm love and tender feelings, the beautiful and graceful compound of the mill reminds visitors of a botanical garden.

In May 1987, the Chairman was very glad to hear about the discovery of the mineral water and said that it should be used for the improvement of the people's health. And he personally named it "Okryu Mineral Water" and saw to it that a spring resort was built in good harmony with the scenery of the Taedong River for the people's convenience.

ONLINE LEARNING

Everyone eager to learn science and technology online

Involvement of workers in innovation key to success

The mass technical innovation movement is gathering momentum at many industrial establishments.

The Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326 is paying primary attention to technical training of the employees.

The management grasped various technical problems arising in practice and established an integral system of bringing them together at

the sci-tech learning space, so that the study plans and lectures could be designed on that basis.

Ri Won Il, worker at the wire workshop, said that the approach not just plays a big part in helping employees acquire practical knowledge actually needed in the production, but is one of the main factors in promoting technical innovations among all the employees.

According to Jo Song



Workers study at the sci-tech learning space at the Pyongyang Musical Instrument Factory.

Uk, chief of the technical development division, they have come up with dozens of creative ideas this year.

The Pyongyang Musical Instrument Factory is also benefitting from the sci-tech study.

When skilled workers who have extensive practical experience and are well aware of the essentials for production acquire considerable knowledge, they can produce solutions to many problems, said manager Ri Chang Ho.

According to him, Pak Song Jin, a worker at the outer box workshop, was of big help in solving a technical problem in manufacturing the "Unbangul" accordion which was highly appreciated at a musical instrument expo held in Shanghai, China, in 2018.

All the "men of ingenuity" of the factory including Pak are "regulars" at the sci-tech learning space.

The factory organizes technical lectures for workers on a regular basis and involves them in technical innovation projects.

By Ri Sang Il PT

Online Q&A service on farming proves effective



KIM HYOK CHOL

Farmers of the Jangchon Vegetable Cooperative Farm receive online question and answer service on farming techniques.

The online question and answer service on farming techniques brings immense benefits to agricultural practice.

The service is provided every ten days in the form of giving forecasts of crop growth, delivering lectures on technical problems arising in farming operations, running question and answer sessions by competent agricultural scientists and technicians and university lecturers in Pyongyang and local areas and

making technical presentations on valuable experience obtained on farms using still and video images.

With the help of the online Q&A service, the Ministry of Agriculture and research institutes, guidance organs at all levels and producers in the agricultural sector can discuss and solve scientific and technological problems arising in farming on a regular basis. Technical data are also available on its website.

"All our farmers like this service. On the website we can receive answers to all our questions concerning farming, including weather forecast. It gives us confidence in gathering a large harvest," said Ri Hui Suk, farmer at the Jangchon Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang.

"I have come to know a simple yet efficient rice seedling growing method through the service. It is really beneficial as it helps grow healthy seedlings and save labour," said Jong Song Hui, leader of workteam No. 1 of the Sangsan Cooperative Farm in Kowon County, South Hamgyong Province.

According to her, it is the simple method to set the PVC sheet of the seedbed twice higher than previously, and it ensures the temperature suitable for the growth of seedlings at the lower part of the seedbed even if the temperature at the upper part fluctuates greatly due to drastic climate change.

She is very satisfied with the method as it enabled her workteam to transplant healthy seedlings to fields this year.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Information service providers play their part for online education

The Grand People's Study House and the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang are providing comprehensive information services to the people.

The technical data related to the protection, multiplication and management of aquatic resources, geophysical prospecting of underground water and animal husbandry posted on the website of the Grand People's Study House are enjoying a widening circle of readers.

While pushing the work for digitizing the masses of data, the national library is improving its online consulting service so as to provide relevant sectors and units with required scientific and technological data in a prompt and accurate way.

It is also giving online lectures through the livestreaming system in an effective way. Recently, it

has newly instituted teaching programmes for dozens of subjects for online in-service training courses, thereby the enrolment of scientists and technicians has nearly doubled as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

The Sci-Tech Complex is fulfilling its role as a multi-functional hub of dissemination of science and technology as it constantly upgrades the data diffusion system for sci-tech learning spaces at all levels.

This year, it has updated its databases with advanced technological data including the effective uses of energy in rural areas, ultrasonic treatment of coal for removing ash and sulphur, molecular biological technology, modern robotics and cultivation and processing of corn.

It also added videos, magazines and scientific

reports related to information technology, nano technology, bioengineering and other core basic technologies and their development and amassed various kinds of translated data and multimedia files which are easily accessible to

subscribers.

The number of subscribers to the website has doubled in recent months, according to Kim Sun Hui, a staffer of the complex.



Employees are at work at the computer network operation office of the Sci-Tech Complex.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

JAPAN

Truth about the same old rhetoric

Shortly ago, the police of Toyama Prefecture of Japan officially admitted that the two women who had gone missing in 1996 were found dead in the country. At that time they had claimed that the "possibility of kidnapping of them by north Korea cannot be excluded".

Their dead bodies were reportedly discovered in a car which was lifted up from the bottom of the sea off a port in the prefecture in March this year and their identities were confirmed through DNA tests.

It added to the clear examples which prove the absurdity of the "kidnapping" issue touted by Japan.

However, Japan insists that

the number of specified missing persons, whose possibility of having been "kidnapped" by the DPRK cannot be excluded, has reached hundreds throughout the country.

The issue of missing persons is apparently a domestic affair of the country and it has nothing to do with kidnapping.

If there is no result after a fixed period of investigation, all the people reported missing are automatically listed as victims of kidnapping in Japan.

This is not just a matter of incompetence of the police authorities, but a product of the policy hostile toward the DPRK pursued by the Japanese politicians.

In fact, Japan has neither

qualifications nor justifications to attach any conditions in the relationship with the DPRK.

It committed class-A crimes against humanity: in the last century it occupied Korea and abducted, kidnapped and forcibly drafted its more than 8.4 million young and middle-aged men and 200 000 women, drove them to battlefields and construction sites and mercilessly killed at least one million of them.

It is none other than the "kidnapping" issue which had already been solved that Japan has come out with in a desperate bid to evade the responsibility for the past sins at any cost and legitimize its policy hostile toward the DPRK

by presenting itself as a victim, not an assailant.

By continuously publicizing the time-worn "kidnapping" issue, Japan tries in every way to cover up the reality of the unpopular social system troubled by the steadily growing number of suicides and missing cases and divert the anti-government sentiment at home to abroad and, furthermore, create an atmosphere favourable for realizing its ambition for reinvasion.

This is the essence of the "kidnapping" issue the Japanese authorities tout as a "core pending issue" and a "top-priority item for discussion".

KCNA

that the human rights abuses committed by the US against other nations are habitual and inveterate.

The anti-racist protests widespread across the US in the wake of the killing of a black man by a white policeman in Minnesota mark an important occasion in informing the world of the US' falsehood and deception.

US and world media dubbed the murder case another round of racist scandal as they reported that such a barbarous police outrage can be seen everywhere in the US.

On June 15, the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination said that racial discrimination had systematically taken root in the government agencies of the US for the past centuries, posing threats to African-Americans and depriving them of legal, economic, social and cultural rights.

The prestige of the US which had styled itself "advanced nation of human rights" has now hit the bottom.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

the nuclear deal shortly ago, only to be rejected by the country. The speaker of the Iranian Parliament on June 21 told the parliament that Iran does not oppose diplomacy and negotiation, but there will never be negotiations with the US as they are harmful. Active and strong resistance to the US is the strategic option for the Iranian people, he noted.

Iran is fighting staunchly against US military threat and blackmail, while strengthening its military power.

The German foreign minister told *Bild am Sonntag* newspaper that no threat and blackmail nor military actions can change the position of Iran, adding they will only produce negative results as they did in Iraq, he added.

By Song Jong Ho PT

Briefly

Cuba**US' wilful obstruction decried**

Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez in his Twitter account on June 26 hit out at the US which is working to obstruct Cuba's international cooperation programme in public health.

With regard to the US' recent inclusion of Cuba in the list of human trafficking, he said that the US is behaving quite shamelessly to confuse the undertaking for rescuing the lives of people with human trafficking by telling such a lie and that the US' faked document is morally despicable.

Palestine**Negotiations with US rejected**

Palestine remains unchanged in its stand not to negotiate with the US and Israel, said the spokesman for the Palestinian president on June 28.

His remarks came after a radio broadcaster of Israel recently referred to dialogue between Palestine and the US on the latter's "Mideast peace programme".

Iran**FM decries US sanctions**

A spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry on June 25 condemned the new US sanctions against his country.

Saying the US has launched another desperate offensive as it applies sanctions against individual Iranians, he stressed that Iran and Venezuela would resolutely fight against such moves.

Pakistan**FM rejects US' slander**

The Pakistani Foreign Ministry said in a statement on June 25 that the US State Department recently slandered the country, claiming it has become a refuge for terrorists. It runs counter to the anti-terror efforts of Pakistan, it noted.

Pakistan fulfils its responsibility as a sovereign state and does not allow any organization or entity to use its territory against any other country, the statement added.

Venezuela**US' sanctions denounced**

A member of the Venezuelan National Constituent Assembly said in a recent online interview that the act of the US, which plundered the assets of his country by imposing unilateral sanctions, constitutes a crime against the Venezuelan people.

Asserting the property the US administration seized from Venezuela amounts to tens of billions of dollars, he said that such pillage is backed up by the far-right reactionaries who represent the interests of the US and serve it.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

US

'Human rights champion' loses its face

In the face of ongoing combat between the whole humankind and the epidemic, the US government rather stirred up a hornet's nest in all parts of the world while wielding a stick of hegemony, tried to divert public attention elsewhere and shift responsibility onto others, severely destroyed the unity and cooperation of the international community to fight the pandemic and blatantly violated the spirit of international human rights law.

This is part of an article the Chinese human rights research society recently issued under the title of "American-style human rights' crisis standing out more markedly in the period of COVID-19 spread".

This is the objective reality and all the countries on the earth have witnessed or experienced it with the spread of the epidemic as a momentum.

The US put in action the Helms-Burton Act to prevent the transport of medical supplies that were offered to Cuba for the combat against COVID-19 and committed a modern version of piracy by seizing 200 000 masks Germany was importing via Bangkok of Thailand to Berlin for the prevention of the epidemic. Not contented with these, it attempted to cook up a new anti-Cuba law for punishing the countries that accept Cuba's medical cooperation.

These days alone, it is working to obstruct Venezuela's purchase of medicines, medical supplies, foodstuffs and raw and other materials for production by blocking its routes for the export and import of crude oil.

The self-righteous thinking and action of the US, which only pursues its selfish aim and clings to inveterate consciousness of hostility far from joining efforts

with others in the fight against the great disaster threatening the whole humankind, are compelling many countries to give a mocking laugh.

Cuba said that the US' policy of hostility is laying obstacles in Syria which is engaged in reconstruction amid the fight against COVID-19, describing the fabrication of a new sanctions law against the country as a grave and flagrant violation of the UN Charter, international law and human rights of the Syrians.

Laying bare the US moves to isolate and stifle the country, Venezuela branded them a serious crime against humanity and Iran revealed that the US is trampling down upon the sovereignty of other countries through the backing of terrorists, infringement of human rights and sanctions.

The world is clearly witnessing

IRAN

Standing up to US pressure

Iran-US relations, which began to worsen again after the US unilaterally withdrew from the Iran nuclear deal, are growing more acute.

In January this year, the commander of the al-Quds force of the Iranian Islamic Revolution Guards Corps was killed by a missile attack of the US forces on an airfield in Baghdad, Iraq. The event exacerbated the tense situation.

Iran's supreme leader Seyyed Ali Khamenei said in a statement that the sacred resistance war will continue with redoubled efforts due to this incident and President Hassan Rouhani also said that the US will pay dearly for it.

On January 5, the Iranian government expressed its stand that it will enter the fifth stage, the last stage, to suspend the performance of its commitment to the nuclear deal and it will not adhere to its key restrictions.

On the early morning of January 8, the Iranian Islamic Revolution Guards Corps carried out a missile attack on two US military bases in Iraq.

After Iran's missile strike, the US announced a new sanctions measure against Iran.

Despite the global spread of COVID-19, the US is intensifying pressure on Iran while maintaining sanctions on medical supplies in particular.

But Iran never bows to them,

but maintains its firm stand and the international community fully supports it.

China, Russia and many other countries denounce the US sanctions against Iran as running counter to humanitarianism, strongly demanding it lift the sanctions.

At present, Iran satisfies the domestic demands for foodstuffs, agricultural products and fuel by local production and increases the production of medical appliances to improve the anti-epidemic work and medical treatment against COVID-19, thus neutralizing the US sanctions.

Under the circumstances, the US called on Iran to renegotiate

SOCCER

School brings up teenagers to be promising players

"Our school picks and chooses from across the country those students with an aptitude and talent for sports including suitable physical constitution to train them into soccer players," said Thak Yong Bin, vice-principal for instruction of Pyongyang International Football School.

This training base for soccer players is located on Rungna Island.



Students undergo a drill at Pyongyang International Football School.

PHILANTHROPIST

Woman renowned for virtues

There stands a lowish old-time building opposite the Ryongwang Pavilion in sharp contrast to skyscrapers in the heart of Pyongyang. In front of it is a bust of a plain woman.

She lost her father at the age of seven, got married to a poor man at 14 and was widowed at 16.

She had nothing but a house inherited from her mother and toiled and moiled to make her living. Although she was in her 20s, she showed no interest in fancy clothes and makeup and led a frugal life without doing any holidaymaking.

She became a wealthiest person in the South Phyongan provincial area after selling a forlorn stony mountain, which she had bought very cheap, to a Japanese capitalist at an exorbitant price.

This story was spread like a tale of legendary exploit among people as the ordinary woman made fabulous profits in a deal with the slick Japanese businessman in those days when women were treated as inferior to men.

Though she was a millionaire, she was still diligent and thrifty.

And she donated large sums of money she had earned with

As part of the state measure to develop football, the school was set up on the picturesque islet in 2013 with a view to instructing students at primary and middle school ages in professional skills.

The school admits students who pass the three phases of difficult exam according to a strict standard.

It works out scientific training and teaching methods according to students' ages to provide

education and positively introduces advanced training methods of the world.

"We focus our instruction and training on making students intelligent and creative, rather than physically strong. In other words, we pay attention not only to developing their mechanical sense of space but also to improving their abilities to cope with ever-changing game situations and raising their consciousness of tactics," said Pak Kyong Bong, head of the training department.

The school frequently organizes indoor soccer practices to improve students' practical abilities and friendly matches with foreign counterparts to foster their courage and sense of match.

Graduates of this school are now active at first-rate football clubs of the country.

"To win international games and fly our national flag across the world is my dream," said student Pak Hyon.

By Song Jong Ho PT



Bust of Paek Son Haeng.

so much effort for the good of people.

Her first donation went to the construction of a bridge.

As she saw people inconveniently crossing a shabby wooden bridge due to flood, she decided to fund the building of the stone bridge. When the bridge was completed in 1914, people called her Paek Son Haeng in praise of her virtue and named the bridge Packson Bridge.

Once she happened to know that a community centre in Pyongyang was exclusive to Japanese. Much indignant at that, she proposed building

a community centre for the fellow countrymen together with influential persons and bore the full cost of the project amounting to tens of thousands of won.

As a result, the three-storey stone building was erected opposite the Ryongwang Pavilion and now it is called the Paek Son Haeng Memorial.

She also made sizeable investment for the development of national education. The then schools in Pyongyang like Kwangsong primary school, Changdok school and Sungui women's school are said to have been run with the dozens of hectares of land and huge sums she donated as assets.

Paek Son Haeng passed away at the age of 85 in 1933.

It is said that the funeral procession stretched for as far as four kilometres on the day of her funeral.

The inscription on the pedestal of her bust reads: "Patriotic woman who commanded respect from the people as she completely donated huge sums of money she raised through unimaginable diligence, frugality and saving for the good of her nation and country."

By Om Ryong PT

TALE

Mt Kumgang tells legend of Samson and Tokson rocks

There are Samson (three spirits) Rocks and Tokson (single spirit) Rock in the Manmulsang (Myriad-shaped Peaks) section of Mt Kumgang, a world-famous mountain in the DPRK. The rocks are associated with the legend of four spirits.

Once upon a time, four spirits from the heaven visited Mt Kumgang as they made the rounds of scenic places in the terrestrial world.

After enjoying the superb scenic beauties in Outer Kumgang and Inner Kumgang for several days, they reached the entrance to present Manmulsang by going over Onjong Pass.

Attracted by the wonderful scenery, they began to climb the top of a mountain. Fairies suddenly appeared in front of them and carried them to Chonson Rocks along the rainbow.

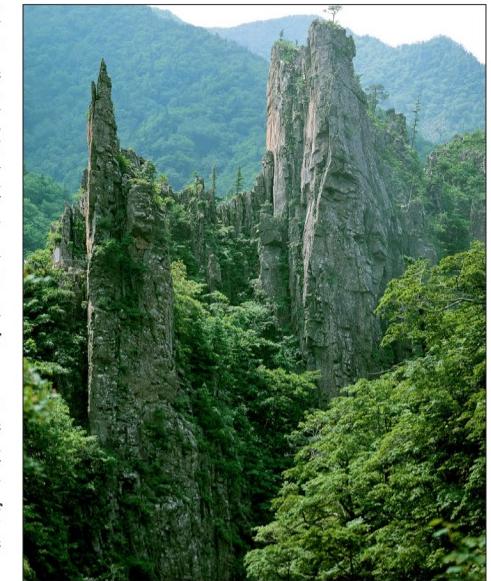
So, the four spirits spent a good time together with several fairies all day long, playing music, dancing and singing songs.

When night fell and it was time for the fairies to go up to the heaven, a fairy of outstanding beauty made a request to the spirits.

The fairy asked them to prevent devils from coming up there as they disturbed their enjoyment on Manmulsang.

The four spirits readily accepted the fairy's appeal.

After saying good-bye to the fairies, they came down from the peak through the rainbow



Samson Rocks on Mt Kumgang.

and discussed ways for carrying out their common task. And then they set up an ugly-looking rock at a high place that could easily be seen by the devils from below. Even a glimpse of the rock filled any viewer with horror. They took charge of each side of the rock and made the eastern, western and southern sides look terrible, but trimmed the side in the north pretty so that the fairies would feel no fear. The rock is now called Kwimyon (mask of a devil) Rock.

As they lined up below the ugly-looking rock to look up at it, the quick-witted youngest spirit, who realized that the place was not enough for all of them to stand, jumped over to a peak on the opposite side and took his position there and boasted that he took the best place. At last, the four spirits turned into rocks; three spirits into Samson Rocks and the last into Tokson Rock.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

HEALTH FOOD

Fermented soybeans prove antioxidant

Fermented soybeans, or natto, are one of the traditional foods of the Korean nation.

The food dates back over 2 000 years. The Korean ancestors made it by putting the hard-boiled beans in jars covered with rice straw at the bottom and leaving them to ferment for 1-3 days.

At present, it is made in this way: soybeans are soaked in water with a temperature of 20°C for 6-8 hours to husk them and then boiled in water vapour at the temperature of 100°C for 60 minutes, before being fermented with bacillus subtilis natto.

By Min Chol PT

